BIG PARADE CHARACTERIZES THIS HOLIDAY CELEBRATION.

Fifty Thousand Workingmen With Flags and Emblems Symbolical of Their Crafts Parade the Thoroughfares in Celebration of Their Annual Holiday-Largest Demonstration in History of Local Labor Organizations-Picnics Held at Concordia Park and the Fair Grounds.

of the unlucky number fell. The time-

skirts and that the course was rough and

The other two events, both at fifty yards.

in eight. The wim ers were Edward Wil-

son and Maggie McElroy and the seconds

Benjamin Ramsey and Ida Telss. All the

contests were well managed, hard fought

In the evening dancing continued until

arrangements was: L. P. Negele, chairman;

Labor Day was generally observed in the

The principal exercises were at Rock

out exception, remaining closed the greater

by the White Hussar Band of Alton, and the White Hall (III.) Band. The first was composed of mounted police, grand marshal

could hardly be accommodated.

EXCITING RACES A FEATURE

held their picnic at the Pair Grounds. The feature of the afternoon programme was a

series of races on the mile track, the prin

cipal event being a ten-mile automobile

Ten-mile automobile race, handicap-First, Jeck; second, J. R. Wilson; third, Preston Dorris, Time, 21:26.

RETURNS HOME IN COMMAND.

Irving Hunsaker Left Home Pri-

Alto Pass., Ill., Sept. 1.-Irving Hunsaker,

who left here four years ago for the Phil-

ippines as a private soldier, has returned in command of his regiment.

He is visiting his mother in the country south of town, and will leave soon for Arizona, where his regiment is now stationed.

vate in Philippine Regiment.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

AT FAIR GROUNDS PICNIC.

St. Louis.

OF HOLIDAY IN ALTON.

· considering that the contestants were long

place going to May Schelp, who ran the

winner a hard race.

and L. Stoil.

part of yesterday.

and rich in useful prizes.

FEATURES OF LABOR DAY CELEBRATION. • seven and a half seconds, was creditable,

Parade five miles in length. Fifty thousand men in line.

Every labor organization in the city • uneven. The winter was May Blake, represented. Picnics given at the Fair Grounds .

and at Concordia Park. Parade started from Twelth and • were for children under 14 years old, the Market streets in three corps, the • boys finishing in six seconds and the girls Central Trades and Labor Union, under Grand Marshal J. G. Hoppenjohn, . The Metal Trades Council, under the . eadership of J. P. O'Connor and the .

mand of C. L. Meyers. The parade was four hours passing . late. The committee on entertainment and Broadway and Olive street. No accidents occurred during the • W. A. Kenward, S. Levy, J. C. Goedecker

Building Trades Council under com-

GREAT CELEBRATION

Marching side by side, 50,000 strong, representatives of more than 30 labor unions paraded for hours the streets of the downtown district yesterday in what was the Altons, the business houses, almost withgreatest labor demorstration in the history of the city.

In former years there has been jealousy between large organizations, resulting in divided parades. This year Grand Marshal Hoppenjon, president of the Central Trades and Lator Union, was followed by members of every labor organization in the city. Before the hour set for the start of the Before the hour set for the start of the city.

Before the hour set for the start of the parade, uniformed troops left cheir headquarters to murch to Twelfth and Olive By 10 o'clock thousands of men to hanners stood about in irregular dies, but without disorder. Then can builting and flags and emposition of the crafts of the symbolical of the crafts of the symbolical of the mounted markets, bright their broad sames and badges. Experience in similar parades since t Labor Day celebration in St. Louis had given the officials in charge stationary incremen, inners and workers, stationary incremen, miners tool workers, tailors, Federal Union, timers and workers, attailonary engineers. bearing banners stood about in irregular companies, but without disorder. Then numbers of vans arrived, all fantastically decorated with bunting and flags and emblems symbolical of the crafts of the workers. Then came the mounted marshals with their broad sasses and badges. Long experience in similar parades since

the first Labor Day celebration in St. Louis in 187, had given the officials in charge the requisite skill. There was no confusion. At a little before it o'clock bombs were exploded for the start and the great mass began to resolve into a long moving line.

THOUSANDS WITNESS PARADE.

The sidewalks were thronged with spectators and the windows of the big mercantile.

tors and the windows of the big mercantile establishments on Washington avenue were EAST SIDE PARADES filled with clerks and porters, many of whom, through megathones, shouted words of oheer to the marchers. The same scenes were enacted along Broadway, where the crowd was more dense. All along the line of march the street cars stopped to allow the passage of the men to be uninterrupted.

The fair weather called out the laborers in unexpected numbers. Led by mounted police under Sergeants McCafferty and Boland, and with countless bands playing all along the line, the unionists marched from Twelfth street and Washington avenue to Broadway, to Chouteau avenue, to Tenth street, to Allen avenue, to Memard street, to Victor street, to Twelfth street, to Sidney street, to Thirteenth street, which was ney street, to Thirteenth street, which was followed to Concordia Park. The corps of the Metal and Building Trades Councils dishanded at Twelfth street and Washington like were decorated with flars and bunting. All business was suspended throughout the the Metal and Building Trades Councils dis-

avenue, taking street cars to the Fair day.

Grounds.

MARCHED IN EIGHT DIVISIONS.

The Central Trades and Labor Union in eight divisions, continued its march. In the first company following President Hoppen-john and his sides, M. E. Murray, J. T. Central Park was crowded until midnight, and no accidents occurred. Central Park was crowded until midnight, and no accidents occurred.

In Believille, fifty local unions, aggregating 4500 men, marched in parade, and as many more attended the big picnic at Huffs Garden. J. T. Condon, a former railroad engineer, who is a lawyer of Springfield, was the speaker of the day.

Business was suspended for the day, as informs designed by the various unions. The festivities in Belleville were continued until a late hour, some of the young people dancing until after midnight. Wade, Charles Finke, S. O. Ingram, G. A. Hoehn, Jacob Gableman and Charles Roloff, were representatives of the boot and shoe workers, the cigar makers, carriage and wagon makers, leather workers, broom makers, the Theatrical Brotherhood, bill posters and soda bottlers, under J. V. O'Connell, division marshal.

The second division, under Richard Debarry, was composed of woodworkers. brick, tile and terra cotta workers, marbie and glass workers, metal polishers, granatold and cement workers.

Marshal George Staley of the third division was followed by various organizations of the typographical union and ailled trades, mailers, uphoisterers, waiters and bakers. In the fourth division, under R. B.

Parker, were barbers, trunk and bag makers, electrical workers, sewermen, teamsters, riggers, whiteners, pattern makers, badge makers, tailors, brush makers and bottle packers. Marshal Fred Rueckmann of the fifth

division led the molders of stoves, car wheels, core makers, coopers, car and coach painters, millwrights, machine erectors, blacksmiths and boilermakers. In division six were brewers and maitsters, beer drivers, bottlers, brewery firemen and engineers, with other brewery workers. The butchers were under Marshal Julius

The seventh division, led by Otto Ehr hardt, was made up of garment workers, dairymen, retail clerks and members of the Federal Labor Union.

Marshal U. S. G. White of the eighth division was followed by Tobacco Workers and members of the Laborers' Protective

Under Grand Marshals J. P. O'Connor and C. L. Myers and their aids, J. A. Davis and Edward King, the forces of the Metal and short march before taking street cars for the Fair Grounds. The same good order that characterized the ranks of the Central Trades and Labor Union was observed. The Metal Workers preceded, many in carriages, the others marching in double file. All were attired in neat new uniforms, car-Dorris. Time. 11:05.

A basebail game was played between the Platt & Thornburg team and the 1994 Reporters, resulting in a victory for the Reporters. The score was it to 8.

The picnic continued until a late hour last night. Two bands furnished music for the dancing. The Arrangement Committee was as follows:

Jas. A. Davis, chairman; Eugene Sarber, Victor Kleiber, Henry Fromann, Edward C. Theis, George C. Newman, Claude G. Williamson, John Meisel, A. F. McLogan and William C. Reese. rying emblems and banners. The Building Trades followed in six well-ordered divisions, interspersed with floats. The division W. A. Perry, George Powers, Michael Shannon and George Palschraff.

TWO PICNICS ARE HELD. Two basket picnics were given at Concordia Park and the Fair Grounds, in the

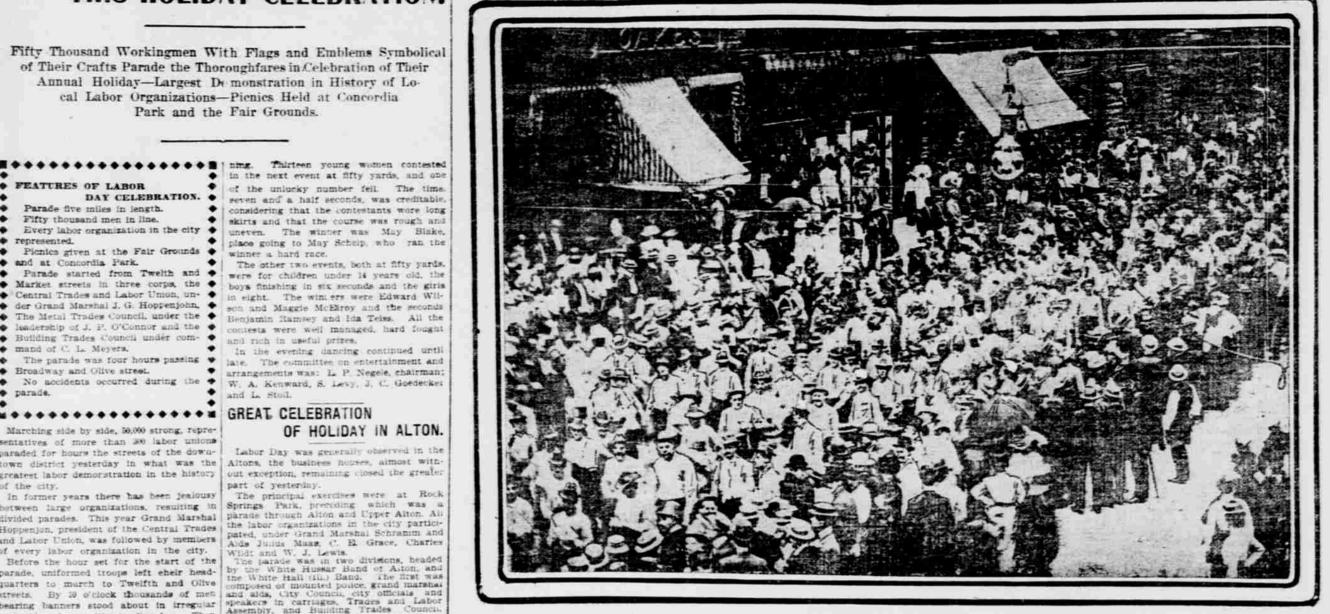
north and south of the city. Men, women and children numbering 100, 000 participated. The wives and families of the marchers arrived at the picule grounds long before the paraders. Thousands followed in the course of an hour. Tired from their journey, whether on foot or in conveyances, all sat on the grass or around rough

tables for their noonday meal in the open

The feature of the afternoon programme was a speech on the coal strike by General Organizer Frank Stevermann of the boot and shoe workers' national union at Concordia Park. The speaker outlined what he held to be the underlying causes for the failure of the laborers to secure their interests, arguing that the proper use of the ballot was their only safeguard and that they must be responsible for the probable

SIOUX CITY, IA.-W. E. Strain, Sheriff of Monona County, Iowa, while trying to place Fred Carns under arrest, was shot in the stomach by Carns and is fatally the 190-yards dash being won in eleven seconds flat in a hard finish between Albert

VIEW OF LABOR DAY PARADE CROSSING OLIVE STREET AT BROADWAY a big plenie, where addresses were delivered by Colonel J. B. Fetter of Springfield, and the Reverend Harding



AS THE CROWD AND MARCHERS APPEARED DURING THE PARADE.

DOCKERY DEMONSTRATES MISSOURI'S FEALTY TO LABOR.

Chief Executive, in Address to Large Gathering at Rich Hill, Tells of the Laws Enacted by the State in Its Desire to Protect the Interests of the Toiling Masses-Believes in Arbitration and Hopes for a World-Wide Mar-GREATEST ON RECORD. ket for American Products.

Record-breaking Labor Day parades took place in both East St. Louis and Belleville, followed by picnics, at which the crowds

could hardly be accommodated.

In East St. Louis the parade started from Missouri avenue and Main street at 10:20 a.m., and marched through the principal streets to Central Park. All the local labor unions were represented by large delegations, must of them turning out with a full quota of uniformed members. It is estimated that 10:000 men were in line. Many advertising floars and wagons and six bands helped to swell the numbers, and the parade was fully one hour in passing a given point. It was the largest ever seen in East St. Louis. Rich Hill Mo., Sept. L-A mammoth Labor Day belebration was held here to-day. In the morning there was a big street parade composed of marching delegations from the different unions and artistically arranged floats emblematic of the different trader.

In the afternoon Governor Dockery and others addressed a crowd of 5,000 persons in others addressed a crowd of 6.000 persons in the park. In part Governor Dockery said:
The United States and the State of Missours have both reversited the dignity of American laker by Jeramating the first Minnay of September of each year as Laker Day and a public hedday. It was my pelasing privilege white a Representative in Congress to support the build a Representative in Congress to support the build cataloging a national labor Day, and I may be parooned in this connection for stating that during the statem years I had the high holor of representing the special of the Houseoft provided labor which was reported favorably by the Committee on Labor of the House of Representatives.

gauted later which was reported raverably by the Committee on Labor of the House of Representatives.

I believe in the power of organization it is the strong right arm for the decisive of the just rights of labor, and has accomplished much to maintain wages, capital organization, however, either on the part of capital organization, however, either on the part of capital organization, however, either on the part of capital or labor, should not be permitted to estrange or divide these mighty forces into involve capital. The real interests of both are one, and inseparable, found of these great interests should mave the protection of just and impartial laws, binding them logether in the bends of mutual interests as with nowas of steel. If contrail is utreammentaine, the wages of labor must of necessity be unsuitation; if, nowever, capital is progressed to smalled under just and expectous policies, establish a satisfactory wage for labor. There can be no continuing and abding prosperts, whilese both capital said labor meet upon the bases of matual interests.

Altifical violation is the first of a fact moment to determine how these great informations and also ensured the interests of labor. Meaning the first difference, therefore, furnishing and abding prospective and the labor meet upon the first difference, thought, artitration is use of the most effective agonized in adjust the ort-evoluting differences between capital and labor. Herafited the daily hours of labor to eight, provided the maximizer for the lessals artitration and the labors in the Territories and the linearing another labors in the Territories and the linearing of the hashing artitration; and also exacted subdry minor laws to prove the labor when allowed to enauthering of the national Government can be lawfully exercised.

The State of Missouri has also been swift to resoons to the found of labor. Missouri

of Columbia, and also eracted subdry minor laws to protect inhor wherever the authority of the national Government can be lawfully exercised.

The State of Missouri has also been swift to respond to the just demands of labor. Missouri has organized a liureau of Labor Statistics, which has proved to be an invaluable aid in the collection of statistics relating to the commercial, industrial, social, educational and sanitary conditions of wage-calmers.

We have prevented fraudient employment agencies and established free employment bureaus in the great cities of St. Louis, Kannas City and St. Joseph. These bureaus are in successful operation, and have secured employment for thomands of persons without expense to the beneficiaries.

The laws of this State relating to mechanics liems are among the most reasonable and effective of their kind of any State in the Union.

Our laws also guarantee the wage-carrier the right to white at elections without less of time or wages, protection from intimulation and corrupt influences at the polis, and absolutely prohibit blacklisting.

Awise ENACTID FOR LABOR.

Missouri prohibits the employment of children trider it years of age in ulmasififul, dangverous or disreputable employments. This law should be made still more effective by associately firshidding the employment of child labor in mines, along a remainfactories.

The law passed by the last Legislature creating the office of State Pactory Inspector is a most efficient ald in labor. The fellow-servant law, passed some years since, has the sanction of the suppress Court, and is a bibe and just exactment. The neutrician of "mean shop employments and the regulation of the analysis of the provision for a bias relation of employees are all timely meanures.

Under our laws a day's inher is absolutely limited to eight hours in mines, with a greenil provision for the pages, and required to street cars for the protection of employees are all timely meanures.

The law prohibition described on street cars for the protection of employee of the little ones took advantage of the opportunity to have a good time before the opening of school. In the amphitheater they rendered an impromptu programme. Twenty thousand persons took dinner on the grounds. they rendered an impromptu programme. Twenty thousand persons took dinner on the grounds.

It has been the custom at former picnics to have a number of speakers, but this was abandoned. Forty-six unions were represented at the picnic.

When the races began at 2 o'clock the grand stand was filled. The first event was a one-mile open bleycle race. There were so many entries that it was found necessary to run the race in two heats, the first four in each heat qualifying for the final. Two motor cycle contests, one at five miles and the other at ten miles were warmly contested.

A list of events, winners and the best time made follows:

One-mile open bleycle race, first heat, first four to qualify for final-First, B. Harding; second, George E. Manners; third, A. Briggs. Time, I.Sl.

One-mile open bleycle race, second heat, first four to qualify for final-First, George Tivy; second, H. Noack, third, J. Schaefer, Time, I.Sl.

Final-First George E. Manners; second, A. Briggs; third, H. Noack, third, J. Schaefer, Time, I.Sl.

Five-mile motor cycle race, handicap-First, Harry Geer; second, A. L. Jordan; third, Higdon, Time, 2.58.

Ton-mile motor cycle race, handicap-First, Harry Geer; second, A. L. Jordan; third, Don Clark, Time, 2.58.

Five-mile tandem race, handicap-First, Harry Geer; second, A. L. Jordan; third, Don Clark, Time, 2.59.

Ten-mile and Cornelius; second, Grr and Grinham; third Hopkins and Haerting. Time, 11:82.

Ten-mile automobile race, handicap-First, Jeck; second, J. R. Wilson; third, Preston

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

The last Legislature passed four general laws to further safeguard the health and safety of minera. In my ordinon, however, the most important law emerted by the last General Assembly in respect to labor, was the act creating the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration. This board has already proved to be very effective in adhasting differences between capital and labor. The law requires amendment to make it still more effective, and I am sure the next General Assembly will give this suggestion proupt and favocable consideration.

It will be observed, therefore, that both the national and State governments have already passed laws for the promotion of the instructs of American labor. These laws, however, while they are wise and have done much to adjust the difficulties between labor and capital, are still ineffectual to accomplish the full measure of relief to which these great interests are entitled. I shall not at this time trench upon the domain of political controversy. I may say, however, that certain laws upon the statute books of this country should be modified or repealed, and a broad, generous commercial polity established which shall give to the products of American industry the right to context for supermacy, not only in our own market, but in all the markets of the world. The sentric of invention has broad-

lost prowest upon the seas, and give to American labor continued and profitable employment.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS SPOKE TO KANSAS CITY UNIONS.

Attended by Twenty Thousand Persons.

Principal Speaker at Demonstration

Senator Fairbanks said in part: The ineme water is uppermost on occasions like this is organized laws, there has been a decided advance in the cause of labor during comparatively recent years. The evolution in our mountain accountable when he marks the time is organized masor, there may been a decided advance in the cause of labor during companitively recent years. The evolution in our monatural conditions, which is the marved and samuration of the world, has rendered it becomesary that labor should organize. Labor organizations have their orall in the instanct of self-preservation, of mutual adal-cement, or common good, and are as natural and legislamate as the organization of labor and capital in fact, the organization of labor and capital maturally go and it hand. The care is essentially the compensation of the other, the growth of labor organizations has been comparatively rapid, and like all growth, has been accompanied by travall and matakes. It is not surprising that is so, it would, indeed, so termatization in such and offering in the set emissions in sometime, and attended by uncreases and fastores, by verticities and offering in the set of all draft undertakings depends upon whis and courageous leadership. Those who represent the travious labor organizations for charged with important and dedicate resumming the control of our property in the set of all draft undertakings depends upon while and courageous leadership of conditions. They should be men of spool judiment, of investigation and able to assect the maintain from They should likewise know the rights of capital and character and worthy of conditions. They avoid be writing and able to assect the maintain from They should likewise know the rights of capital and character and worthy, which generally devoted to the promotion of their line freezes. They have increased the unser all falsor there can be no doubt. They have been earness advocates of edit and the hardward the same of labor. They have increased the united bacterial that they founded between the country, intelligently devoted to the promotion of their line rest. They have increased the discount of the section of preserving the observation. They have increased the discount of the section of the promotion of the maintenance of orderly

ment of employes of manufacturers is also used, employes of manufacturers is also used. Compulsory arbitration has been suggested as a remed, but it has found few advocates. It is not acceptable to either interest, and wherever it has not not acceptable to either interest, and wherever it has been attempted it has been att

LABOR MUST BE FREE.

We want no siave labor. Two million men, with their blood, wiped away slave labor forever. We want no labor, either black or white. In a virtual state of serfdom, Labor must be free, with all the prerogatives which pertain to freedom. It must be free to sell its commodity in the highest market. So capital must be likewise free to buy labor where labor desires to sell its commodity. There must be reciprocity of privilege, reciprocity of opportunity.

Labor bureaus and commissions have been established in many of the States at the instance of labor. They have done much to promote the interests of labor, and have successfully mediated many cases of difference between capital and labor.

The true solution of the questions arising between labor and capital lies in an awakened public cocacience; in a thorough inculcation of the principles of fair dealing smong men; in organization, and in wise, humans leadership, and in the establishment of Boards of Conciliation or Arbitration, which are absolutely free

from the polluting touch of selfah interests of political demanques, to which the interests con-cerned may freely and confidently appeal.

political demangerse, to which the interests concerted may freely and confidently appeal.

There is no greater evil that that of child
labor in workshops, factories and mines. Labor
organizations have done much to corver this
evil in many of the States and are making outsmendable effort to eradicate it where there are
no laws to govern it. Public attention is being
sharply drawn to this crime in Southern cotton
mills. A condition exists there which is intoerable and which should not be permitted to continue in an American State.

Child labor is not wrong done alone to childblood. Society is vitally interested in the fullera physical, meral and in the end it suffers if the
endition who are no constitute in membership are
atrophied in the ensemial qualities of healthy
children in an expense abound not be alleased to cote the sweat of childhood and rob
children if tender years of two of the righest
jewes they can present sheat and education.

LIELT, GOV, LEE AT MOBERLY.

LIEUT. GOV. LEE AT MOBERLY.

He Addressed Large Crowd on the Subject of Labor. LFPUBLIC SPECIAL Moberly, Mo., Sept. 1-Labor Day was

beerved on a large scale here to-day-Early this morning visitors from the surrounding counties and towns began pour-ing into the city and by noon the streets were a moving mass of people. The busi-ness houses closed at noon and all were nandsomely decorated.

lis hearers.

The burden of his address was the quotation from the Scriptures. Thou shalt not muzzle the ox which treads out the corn. While his remarks were chiefly along labor lines, he at one point took occurion to tell the people of the planks in the Democratic platterm adopted at St. Joseph in favor of laboring men. He also called their attention to legislation in their interest passed by the last State Logislature, and spoke a kind word for Joe P. Rice of Moberly, Democratic nominee for Relirond Commissioner.

The Governor was followed in a short address from Don C. Summers of St. Louis. Mr. Summers, while a young man, made a good impression on his audience.

The day's programme ended with a torch-light procession.

TOLD MINERS TO RETURN TO WORK.

Bevier, Mo., Sept. 1.-Labor Day was generally observed here to-day by a celebration and ptente at Sportsman's Park under the auspices of Local Union 20. U. M. W. of of A. Other trade unions and the people all over Macon County participated.

John E. Richards, F. L. Mussell and W. M. Wardjohn of Pittsburg, Kas., were the speakers. There was a baseball game and other sports. President Richards of District No. 25 was on the ground and notified the coal miners to go to work as usual in the the miners' committee and the operators in conference at Kanzas City. This decision was met with much favor by the miners.

Day Celebration. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Jefferson City, Mo. Sept. 1.-A monster street parade with bands of music and all the labor unions of the city in line, and addresses by Judge E. L. King, Congress-man Shackleford and Speed Mosby, were the features of the Labor Day celebration

here. The festivities were held at Friemel's Garden and that realt is the scene of much joility to-night. A dance and open-air concert are in progress. The city was without newspapers to-day, the three daily papers suspending in honor of the day.

ALL BUSINESS SUSPENDED. tion at Sedalia. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

generally observed here, business of all kinds being suspended at the moon hour. kinds beitt suspended at the noon hour. The parade of later organizations through the principal streets to Liberty Park was one of the most imposing demonstrations ever made in the city.

At the nark addresses were delivered by P. P. Hunnetell, tresident of the Federation of Labor. Mayor J. L. Babcock and John Cashman. The amusement programme furnished enjoyment for the thougands at the park throughout the afternoon and evening.

HOT SPRINGS CELEBRATED. Seen There.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. L-Labor Day was generally observed throughout the city was generally observed throughout the city and business was almost completely suspended. The parade and trades display were the most imposing and elaborate ever witnessed here. The line of march covered the principal thoroughfares of the city, the procession breaking up at Whittington Park, where after dinner the day was devoted to various athletic sports.

The orator of the day was the Reverend Doctor William E. Thompson, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Little Rock. The day's amusements concluded at night at the park with music, dancing and fireworks.

ILLINOIS.

HOLIDAY IN MURPHYSBORO. One Thousand Men March in the Street Parade.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Murphysboro, Ill., Sept. 1.-To-day was a

Murphysboro, Ill., Sept. 1.—To-day was a general boliday in Murphysboro and most every business place in the city was closed half the day, while many did not open their doors, Murphysboro is one of the most strongly organized cities in Southern Illinos.

Fully 1.00 men paraded the streets in the procession that represented the different traces. Prominent in the procession were mosts by the Farmers Social and Economic Union, Mayor P. H. Eisenmayer welcomed the throng of nearly 1.00 people at Logan Park and P. H. Strawhun, organizer for the Federal Labor Union, responded. This alternoon an address on farmers in a urion was delivered by J. W. Jones The half game between Her in and Murphyshore was a feature which added new Fully 1.000 men paraded the streets in the procession that represented the different trades. Prominent in the procession were moats by the Parmers Social and Economic Union, Mayor P. H. Eisenmayer welcomed the throng of nearly 6.00 people at Logan Park and P. H. Strawhum, expaniser for the Federal Labor Union, responded. This alternoon an address on farmers in a prion was delivered by J. W. Jones The hail game between Her in and Murphysboro was a feature which adden new laurels to the Murphysboro boys' records. The score was 5 to 5 in their favor.

GAVE STRIKERS' BENEFIT.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 1.—Ten thousand union workmen from the various trades of both Kansas Citys paraded the downtown streets here this forencon.

Heading the procession were a number of carriages bearing city officials and the speakers of the day, chief among them being United States Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana. The parade ended at Electric Park, where nearly 20,000 persons listened to the speechmaxing.

The principal address was delivered by Seraior Fairbanks, who was given a rousing reception. It was the most notable Labor Day celebration ever held here. Among the other speakers were changees man Champ Clark, Wilmam S. Cownerd, William J. Stone, Electrary Carriagores for the gardinary Carriagores from Moberly.

Senator Fairbanks, who was given a rousing four tons from the Eagle Mine, one mile from Moberly.

One of the most significant mottoes displayed read: "Labor produces all, therefore a Mayor Carr introduced Governor John A. Lee to the audience at the park after the procession dissolved. The Governor spoke a fairby was made to have speeches or a parade.

Six Thousand Menters' Benefit.

Enusual Celebration of Labor Day at Centralia.

Englishers Servical.

Centralia, Ill., Sept. 1.—Labor Day was the afternoon speaking to 7,000.

Every labor organization in Randolph County took part in the manster procession with the manster procession which started at 1,20 p. m. Two brass bands paraded the streets and furnished music all day. Fifteen hundred in the procession with was one and one-half miles long. Twenty decorated floats were in the line of march. One of the floats carried a solid square of coal weight for the day with some of the neighbor-ing towns and set apart 100 to the neighbor-ing town Centralia, Ill., Sept. 1.—Labor Day was

rade-Northcott Speaks.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL elebrated in Springfield with a parade and cicnic. Nearly 6,000 marchers were in the parade, representing labor unions of Spring-neld and several neighboring towns. The United Mine Workers of America made the best showing. A number of floats typical of various trades were features of the pro-

cession.
The picnic was held at the State Pair Grounds. The speakers were Lieutenant Governor Northcott, Mayor Phillips, State-Attorney Shutt, John Farley, president of the United Mine Workers of Alabama; W. D. Ryan, secretary of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, and James M. Graham of Springfield.

THOUSANDS SAW PARADE. Litchfield Crowds Entertained by a

Mattoon and Charleston Unite in One

Demonstration. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

unious of this city and Charleston participated in a mummoth demonstration. There were more than 1000 in the parade, which was nearly three miles long. There were thirty flats in the procession, which was the most elaborate ever seen in this sec-

Day celebration. A parade was given in the forenoon witnessed by fully 25,000 per-sons from Perry County and neighboring in the afternoon John P. Reiss, president of the Iowa Mine Workers' Union and Democratic candidate for Congress in the Sixth Iowa district, and Paul H. Castle of Virden, III., made eddresses in the City Park.

Park.

To-morrow morning a free street fair will commence, lasting until the end of the week. Thursday will be farmers' day and a big farmers' parade will take place. PARADE AND SPEECHES.

Taylorville Begins Upon a Week's Carnival.

Taylorville, Ill., Sept. L.—Labor Day was appropriately observed here to-day. There was an ommense parade in the morning, headed by Goodman's Band of Decatur, followed by all the labor unions in the city, with magnificent floats representing the

of Edwardsville, and the Reverend Harding of this city.

A week's Street Fair commenced in the evening, and the city is crowded with visitors.

TOWNS SENT DELEGATIONS.

Immense Crowds Thronged Jacksonville All Day Long.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Jacksonville, Ill., Sept. 1.-Jacksonville celebrated Labor Day, and the city was crowded. Every branch of labor in the

crowded. Every branch of labor in the city is organized, and the unions were never so strong as at present. Labor organizations from Havana. Whitehall and all towns throughout this part of the State sent large delegations.

In the morning there was a monster parade, in which all unions were represented by floats and many merchants participated. In the afternoon there was speaking in Central Park. Judge Owen P. Thompson in his address advocated the settlement of strikes by compulsory arbitration. The other orators were J. H. Danskin, the Very Severend Dean Crowe and the Reverend R. S. Thrapp. The balance of the day was taken up by balloon ascensions races, band concerts and public vaudeville performances, with fireworks in the evening.

OBSERVANCE AT HARRISBURG. Celebration Conducted by United Mine

Workers' Union. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Harrisburg, Ill., Sept. 1.-Labor Day was

observed here to-day under the auspices of the United Mine Workers' Union, and was taken part in by all the trades unions. The parade, which consisted of floats represent-ing the various industries of the city, was ing the various industries of the city, was more than two miles long.

At the grounds the large crowd was addressed by George W. Bagwell of Murphysboro, president of the Seventh District; William Toppin of Danville, and Guy H. Humphreys of Linton, Ind. The Reverend Joseph Jones, brother of the Georgia evangelist, Sam Jones, was prevailed upon to talk to the worNngmen from a religious standpoint.

MONSTER STREET PARADE.

Business Houses of Mascoutah Close for a Gala Day. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mascoutah, Ill., Sept. I.—Labor Day was elebrated here under the auspices of the ocal Trades and Labor Assembly. A parade, with floats representing the various union organizations and business houses, passed through the streets at 19 o'clock this morning.

A picnic followed at the Turn Park. George P. Wombacher delivered the address of the day. Charles Webb of Belleville also spoke. Most of the business houses were closed during the afternoon. JACKSONVILLE CELEBRATES.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Jacksonville, Ill., Sept. 1.—There was big Labor Day celebration here. Judge Owen Thompson, the principal speaker, advected the compulsory arbitration of strikes.

WILL REST FOR THE PRESENT. Anti-Imperialistic Party Receives

Pledge From Roosevelt. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Boston, Sept. 1-The leaders of the Anti-Imperialistic party, whose headquarters are in Boston, and most of whose names were

public pledge that will bind the nation to a hard and fast policy, thus early in the ex-periment, wants the Filipines to have their ndependence if they insist upon it after the independence if they insist upon it after the islands have demonstrated their ability to run their own affairs under a limited self-government. The anti-imperialists do not stop criticism because they are inclined to back down, but because they have faith in the President, and will not block his plans for eventual Philippine independence.

Mennonite Churches of Iowa and

Palmyra, Mo., Sept. 1.-A conference of

the Sunday schools of the Mennon dhurches of Missouri and Iowa is being held

churches of Missouri and Iowa is being held in this city. The first session was held this morning and the conference will continue until to-morrow night. There is a large attendance and the conference promises to be very interesting.

The topic, "Why We Have Met." was discussed this morning by George Bishop of Cherrybox, Mo., and Andrew Shenk of Cherrybox, Mo., and the reports from the various Sunday schools had been perfected and the reports from the various Sunday schools had been received. At the afternoon session John King of Keokuk, iz, and N. H. Shenk of Neutral, Kan., spoke on the workings of an ideal Sunday school. Motives was discussed by S. G. Knapp of South English, Iz, Jacob S. Buckwalter of Larcaster, Mo., spoke on the Teaching of Christ, and advanced classes was discussed by J. R. Shank of Elkhart, Ind., and Miss Loma Ditwiler of Cherrybox, Mo. Gospel services were held to-might.

BANK CLERKS HOLD PICNIC Labor Day Enjoyed With Families

The bank clerks of St. Louis yesterday held a picnic at Fern Glen. Their wives and friends swelled the total attendance to 150

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Litchfield, Ill., Sept. L.—This has been a great day for union labor in Litchfield. There was an immense crowd here to witness the celebration.

In the forenoon there was a parade of miners, printers, painters, carpeniers draymen, masons, brickingers, cigarmakers, tarbers, cierks and firemen, accompanied by several bands and floats.

In the aftermoon there were addresses by Fred Delno of St. Louis and others; vandeville performances, races, a ball game and a band concert. In the evening a display of fireworks entertained the thousands who had come from all the surrounding territory.

The party returned to the city on special trains conveyed the crowd over the Missouri Pacific, one leaving at 3 octock.

Two special trains conveyed the crowd over the Missouri Pacific, one leaving at 3 octock.

The events were taken and the day was spent in boating and fishing at the resort. In the Afternoon a programme of athletic sports was presented.

The events were as follows: One-hundred-yard dash for members of the society, won by W. G. Goodin of the National Bank of Commerce; egg-and-spoon race for ladies who are bank clerks over the Missouri Pacific, one leaving at 3 octock.

GEORGE E. ROBERTS TO RESIGN. Another Prominent Official of Treasury Department Expected to Retire REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Washington, Sept. 1.-It is said at the Treasury Department that George E. Roberts, Superintendent of the Mint, will tender his resignation to the President in the

were more than 1999 in the parade, which was nearly three miles long. There were than 1999 in the parade, which was nearly three miles long. There were than 1992 the most elaborate ever seen in this section.

Judge Amos Olier of Litchfield and Doctor I. H. Wilson of this city addressed 19,000 persons in Central Park. A pyrotechnic display and a ball were the evening features, which closed the day's programme.

CARNIVAL WEEK COMMENCED.

Twenty-Five Thousand Persons Gathers at Duquoin.

REFUBLIC SPECIAL.

Duquoin, Ill., Sept. L.—Duquoin's carnival week opened to-day with a monster Labor Day celebration. A parade was given in the resignation to the President in the near future.

der his resignation to the President in the near future.

Another comment official of the Treasury Der ... ment who, it is expected, will soon re in. Is General Spaulding, Assistant S' stary of the Treasury.

An iber of names have been mentioned in connection with the appointment, most prominent among them being that of Mr. Tichenor, member of the Board of General Appraisers at the Port of New York. It is an add in this connection that Colonel Hep-burn called at Oyster Bay this summer to recommend his son-in-law, but the President in the near future.

Pilot Grove, Mo., Sept. I.—At a special meeting of William D. Muir Lodge No. 27.

A. F. and A. M., of Pilot Grove the lodge voted to build a new lodge building in connection with the proposed new building of J. T. Ellis.

Broken Bottle Severed Artery. Henry Haefiner, Il years old, employed as bottle washer at No. Il Market street, accidentally severed the artery in his wrist yesterday afternoon while washing bottles. He was taken to the City Hospital, where his wound was dressed.